



# LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS IN MAJORS

**Most degree-plans  
include a language component.  
Many require two semesters in the  
same language.**

If you have previous experience in a language, you may opt to continue studying it whether it's required or not.

The language convention at Loyola is usually A100, A101 (1st year), A200, A201 (2nd year), A300, and so on.

Placement exercises are available to help you zero in on the level at which you should commence studies. You can also choose to start a new language at the A100 level, no placement exercise required. Proficiency beyond the A201 is usually not required except in

Language Majors.

<http://www.loyno.edu/language-center/placement-testing>

***Roughly a third of all LUNO  
students study-abroad!***

**FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR** These small-group seminars promote lively interaction in the classroom. They introduce students to college-level thinking and learning, and to Loyola's Jesuit tradition under the overarching theme "thinking critically, acting justly." First year students complete the "FYS" in their first Fall semester. Welcome to Planet Loyola -- here's our map!

**CRITICAL READING & WRITING** *Eloquencia perfecta* is the Jesuit commitment to using speech and writing effectively, logically, gracefully, persuasively, and responsibly. Composition placement is based on ACT/SAT: Many students will start in ENGL-A100, and then follow it with ENGL-T122, which is required of all students except English majors, who take ENGL-A205 instead.

**MATH** The understanding of numbers is central to effective critical thinking, and serves students in every undergraduate degree at Loyola. Because different degrees require different areas of mathematical expertise, the Loyola Core Math requirement depends on the Major. Most Science degrees require Calculus. Higher maths can substitute for lower maths if students change Majors.

**SCIENCE!** The "Core" includes 2 science requirements. As with Math, these depend upon the Major. Most students start by engaging with the scientific method in SCIE-T129, then follow with a more focused topical course. Science and pre-health students take lecture-lab combinations for both requirements. Good news for students exploring Majors: Higher sciences can substitute for lower sciences if there's a change of Major. Additionally, many of the lecture-lab combos have a home in more than one Science degree. Check dpcls for overlapping requirements.

**CREATIVE ARTS & CULTURES** These courses reflect the university's commitment to the education of the whole person through the study of artistic expression. Classes focus on the arts in practice and across history and cultures. Because some degrees have this Loyola Core requirement built into the Major itself, students should look at potential Major DPCLs before choosing one. More good news for those exploring degree-plans: Loyola's are flexible! Anything you take that isn't a named requirement in your ultimate Major still counts for you in "General Elective." Ta-da!

**HISTORY** There are two History courses to look forward to. In case you're considering a History Major (including concentration options in pre-law and international studies), check out possible DPCLs when making your HIST I and II selections: Many Major requirements are options in the Loyola Core.

**PHILOSOPHY** Philosophy courses include examinations about the relationship between the human person as a knower and the world as an object of knowledge. "PHIL I" introduces students to the nature of philosophical inquiry. "PHIL II" considers reality; cognition; logic; social and political life; and philosophical implications of scientific, aesthetic, and religious experiences.

**RELIGIOUS STUDIES** in the Core present opportunities to engage in the academic study of Christian Tradition & World Religions. Courses focus on history, trends, themes, and eras: Everyone including Religious Studies Majors take S & V courses, so check "RELS" dpcls if these sound especially interesting.

**SOCIAL SCIENCE** courses examine questions of causality in human behavior through the critical lens of a social scientist. Theoretical and conceptual frameworks provide for the study of the social world.

**WRITING ABOUT LITERATURE** Students read and write analytically about literature, and examine literary conventions. A variety of topics is offered so students can write about subjects of interest. This requirement is usually taken after completing Critical Reading & Writing, but all of the English concentrations and Classical Studies satisfy this requirement "in the Major" -- check dpcls before choosing.